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6 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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8 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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10 No. CR 15-00126 WHA

11 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

12 Plaintiff,

**ORDER RE MOTION TO UNSEAL
GRAND JURY TRANSCRIPTS**

13 v.

14 PAUL FINK,

15 Defendant.
16 _____/

17 **INTRODUCTION**

18 Pro se prisoner moves to unseal grand jury transcripts. The government opposes. For the
19 reasons herein, the motion is **DENIED**.

20 **STATEMENT**

21 In April 2016, pro se prisoner Paul Fink entered into a plea agreement under which he
22 pled guilty to one count of conspiracy to distribute more than 500 grams of cocaine in violation
23 of Section 846 of Title 21 of the United States Code. Under that agreement, he gave up his right
24 to any further discovery, to pursue defenses and present evidence, and to pursue any collateral
25 attacks (with the exception that he retained the right to pursue an ineffective assistance of
26 counsel claim) (Dkt. No. 378).

27 In September 2016, Fink was sentenced to fifteen months custody, pursuant to his guilty
28 plea (Dkt. No. 558). He is scheduled to be released from prison on December 28, 2017. *See*
Bureau of Prisons Inmate Locator, Inmate Reg. No. 72410-097.

1 Fink now moves to unseal the grand jury transcripts from his indictment “to discover
2 what evidence . . . the Government presented to the Grand Jury to inculcate [Fink].” He claims
3 to need these transcripts to explore whether the government presented any evidence to the grand
4 jury showing that he was involved in a cocaine distribution conspiracy — which, despite his
5 guilty plea, he now alleges he was not involved in — so he can pursue an ineffective assistance
6 of counsel claim (Dkt. No. 583 at 5–6).

7 ANALYSIS

8 Grand jury proceedings are conducted in secret and generally only disclosed if the party
9 seeking disclosure has demonstrated “a particularized need [] that outweighs the policy of grand
10 jury secrecy.” *United States v. Murray*, 751 F.2d 1528, 1533 (9th Cir. 1985). “Mere
11 unsubstantiated, speculative assertions of improprieties in the proceedings” will not suffice.
12 *United States v. Ferreboeuf*, 632 F.2d 832, 835 (9th Cir. 1980) (quotations and citations
13 omitted).

14 Here, Fink has failed to make the requisite showing that a particularized need exists for
15 him to obtain grand jury transcripts.

16 Fink’s theory as to why he is entitled to unseal the transcripts is opaque. In support of his
17 argument for unsealing, Fink alleges that his attorney, Christopher Morales, was ineffective for
18 allowing him to enter into a plea agreement (Dkt. No. 583, Fink Decl. at 2–3). Somehow, he
19 believes that unsealing the transcripts will prove his attorney’s ineffectiveness because, perhaps,
20 transcripts will reveal that the government manipulated the evidence against him or failed to
21 present adequate evidence to support the conspiracy charge he pled guilty to. He now contends
22 that he never agreed to sell cocaine, and in fact was unaware that he was pleading guilty to a
23 cocaine distribution conspiracy (*ibid.*).

24 None of this explains why Fink would have to intrude upon grand jury secrecy. *First*,
25 evidence the grand jury considered has nothing to do with his defense attorney who was not
26 present at, or in any way a participant in the proceedings. Fink’s claims regarding his attorney’s
27 shortcomings are unconnected to the grand jury. *Second*, pursuant to his plea agreement, Fink
28 *was charged through an information* mooting any complaint he could possibly have about the

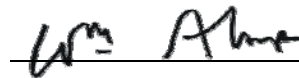
1 grand jury indictment (Dkt. No. 373). *Third*, it is inconceivable that Fink didn't know he was
2 charged with conspiracy to distribute cocaine, as he now claims. Conspiracy to distribute
3 cocaine was the sole count in the three-page superseding information charging Fink. On the first
4 page of the plea agreement — which he does not seek to withdraw from, and under which he will
5 be released in approximately two months (from this order) — it states that “(1) there was an
6 agreement between two or more persons to distribute cocaine; and (2) [he] knowingly joined in
7 the agreement knowing of its purpose and intending to help accomplish that purpose” (Dkt. No.
8 378 at 1). Fink has not shown a particularized need to unseal the grand jury transcripts, or even
9 how his ineffective assistance of counsel claim is related to the grand jury proceedings.

10 CONCLUSION

11 Fink has failed to show any particularized need to trespass on the secrecy afforded grand
12 jury proceedings. Accordingly, his motion to unseal grand jury transcripts is **DENIED**.

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15 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

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18 Dated: October 23, 2017.



19 WILLIAM ALSUP
20 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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